

carry on his great tradition of public service and delivering results.

Ben was nothing less than an American patriot. He was born in Poughkeepsie in 1922. He served in the Army Air Corps in World War II. He flew 35 combat missions over Japan and earned the Distinguished Flying Cross. After the war, he graduated from the Wharton School and from New York Law School. He went on to be an assistant New York attorney general in the 1950s, a lawyer in private practice, and then found a calling in public service as a New York assemblyman from 1966 to 1972, and, of course, became my community's representative in Congress for the next 30 years after that.

He was often called "Gentle Ben" because of his remarkable humility. And because he elevated constituent service to an art form, Ben was beloved throughout my district, never missing a pancake breakfast with farmers or firefighters. But as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he was known on the world stage and deeply respected by allies and adversaries alike.

He was called a moderate then, but that just meant he rose above the fray and political parties and did the right thing, always putting his people first. Above all, of course, he was a father and a husband, and he loved his family. We pray for his widow, Georgia, even as we honor his public career in this House.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of a distinguished veteran, a congressional ambassador, larger-than-life figure, and fellow New Yorker, I urge my colleagues to support and pass H.R. 767 to immortalize Ben Gilman's legacy at the Fulton Street Post Office in his home of Middletown, New York.

□ 1245

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill in honor of an American hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3210, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3210.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BENJAMIN A. GILMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 767) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Fulton Street in Middletown, New York,

as the "Benjamin A. Gilman Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 767

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Fulton Street in Middletown, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Benjamin A. Gilman Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Benjamin A. Gilman Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 767, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Fulton Street in Middletown, New York, as the Benjamin A. Gilman Post Office Building.

Benjamin Arthur Gilman was a distinguished public servant with decades of service to both the State of New York and the United States at large. He was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, on December 6, 1922. He graduated from Middletown High School in Middletown, New York, in 1941. He received a B.S. from the Wharton School of Business and Finance at the University of Pennsylvania in 1946.

From 1942 to 1945, he served in the United States Army Air Corps. After his time in military service, he received a law degree from New York Law School in 1950. From 1953 to 1955, he served as an assistant attorney general to the New York State attorney general. He then served as a member of the New York State Assembly from 1966 to 1972.

In 1972, he was elected to serve as a Member of Congress, serving for three decades before retiring in 2003. During his time in this House, he was chair of the Committee on International Relations. Congressman Gilman died on December 17, 2016, in New York State.

Given his decades of service to our Nation, it is only fitting that he be re-

membered by renaming this post office in his honor.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill to name a post office after the late Representative Benjamin Arthur Gilman.

Congressman Gilman was a Republican Member who represented New York between 1973 and 2003. During his time in Congress, he served as the chairman of the Committee on International Relations. He was also part of the congressional delegation to the United Nations and a member of the Ukraine Famine Commission.

In 2000, he helped establish the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program at the State Department. The scholarship provides financial support to undergraduate students with limited financial means so they can study or intern abroad.

Congressman Gilman was an important and impactful Member of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 767, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 767.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOSEPH R. LENTOL POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3419) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 66 Meserole Avenue in Brooklyn, New York, as the "Joseph R. Lentol Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3419

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JOSEPH R. LENTOL POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 66 Meserole Avenue in Brooklyn, New York, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph R. Lentol Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joseph R. Lentol Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from

New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3419, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 66 Meserole Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, as the Joseph R. Lentol Post Office.

Assembly Member Joseph R. Lentol represented the 50th Assembly District, comprised of the neighborhoods of Greenpoint, Williamsburg, Fort Greene, and parts of Clinton Hill, for 48 years.

After graduating from law school and passing the New York State bar, Joe began his government career as an assistant district attorney in the Kings County district attorney's homicide division. In 1973, he was elected to the New York State Assembly, representing north Brooklyn.

Joe was the third member of his family to serve in the New York State Assembly, as his father and grandfather had also been elected to the assembly. During decades in public service, Joe was a recognized champion of fair labor practices, criminal justice reform, and environmental protection.

Because of his knowledge, experience, and negotiation skills, Joe was appointed to serve on various commissions, committees, and panels. He chaired the Committee on Criminal and Civil Codes, the New York City Community Action Board, the assembly Public Protection Budget Committee, the assembly Committee on Public Employees, the assembly Administrative Regulations Commission to create the State's open meetings laws, and the Committee on Governmental Employees, which oversees the State's pension and employee benefits, presiding over the State's divestiture of its pension fund's investments in South Africa as well as a multitude of bills strengthening organized labor. Additionally, he chaired the assembly's Committee on Governmental Operations, monitoring and overseeing the operations of State agencies and departments.

For more than 20 years, as chair of the influential Codes Committee, which has jurisdiction over criminal justice, Joe was an advocate for and led efforts to modernize the State's criminal justice system.

Recognized for his leadership in correcting a system that unfairly penalized youth, people of color, and the economically disadvantaged, Joe was largely responsible for getting important legislation enacted into law by working with six Governors, his Democratic colleagues, and, often, members of the Republican majority in the State senate.

Joe championed the reform of the Rockefeller drug laws, which mandated harsh sentences for possession and sale of drugs and disproportionately targeted people of color.

In addition, Joe fought to raise the age in criminal law when a child must be treated as an adult in the criminal justice system and for other major criminal justice reforms that overhauled the State's criminal discovery and bail laws and that guaranteed speedy trials.

Joe was also a member of the Governor's Commission on Sentencing Reform, the New York State Temporary Commission on Voting Machine Equipment, and the New York State Court of Appeals Justice Task Force, and the New York State Comptrollers Investment Advisory Board.

Currently, Joe serves on the board of the New York State Public Defender Association. Naming a post office for Representative Joseph R. Lentol is entirely appropriate given his distinguished political career and contributions to New York State and our country.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATURNER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill to name a Brooklyn, New York, post office in honor of lifelong resident Joseph Lentol.

Joseph Lentol is a former New York Assembly member who followed in the steps of his father and grandfather. He has been a strong advocate for criminal justice reform, serving on the Governor's Commission on Sentencing Reform, and is on the board of the New York State Public Defenders Association.

Joseph serves as a role model to those in Brooklyn and beyond by interacting with and supporting his local community.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 3419, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3419.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PATSY CLINE POST OFFICE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1444) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 132 North Loudoun Street, Suite 1 in Winchester, Virginia, as the "Patsy Cline Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1444

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PATSY CLINE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 132 North Loudoun Street, Suite 1 in Winchester, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the "Patsy Cline Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Patsy Cline Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. LATURNER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1444, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 132 North Loudoun Street, Suite 1, in Winchester, Virginia, as the Patsy Cline Post Office.

Patsy Cline was born in Winchester, Virginia, in 1932 during the Great Depression. She began singing and performing at events and local venues in the Winchester area at a young age and landed her first recording contract in 1954. Her first hit, "Walkin' After Midnight," debuted in 1957 and rose to number two on the country music charts.

In 1958, Cline moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and was the first solo female singer to become a member of the Grand Ole Opry. Over the next few years, Cline recorded several more hit songs, including "I Fall to Pieces" and "Crazy," and appeared on American Bandstand and The Johnny Cash Show.

She was acclaimed for her bold, emotional, and haunting singing voice, which drove many of her songs to the top of the country and pop charts and influenced generations of future artists, from Reba McEntire to Cyndi Lauper.